

STATIONS and state or city of observer.	Temperature.		Rain, 24 hrs. inches.
	7 p. m.	8 High.	
ATLANTA, Ga.	78	85	.00
Birmingham, Ala.	80	90	.00
Boston, clear	72	80	.00
Buffalo, clear	72	82	.00
Charleston, clear	78	84	.12
Chicago, cloudy	78	84	.00
Cincinnati, clear	72	82	.00
Des Moines, city	72	82	.34
Galveston, cloudy	78	84	.12
Hartford, clear	72	82	.00
Havre, pt. cloudy	86	83	.00
Houston, city	78	88	.00
Indianapolis, clear	80	90	.00
Memphis, city	83	92	.08
Miami, pt. cloudy	82	84	.07
Mobile, clear	80	86	.00
Montgomery, p. c	76	86	.00
New Orleans, city	80	86	.00
New York, city	70	72	.00
N. Platte, clear.	84	90	.00
Oklahoma, clear.	83	86	.00
Omaha, clear	82	108	.00
Pittsburg, cloudy	74	82	.00
Raleigh, clear	74	80	.00
St. Francis	62	76	.00
St. Louis, city	80	92	.00
S. Lake City, clear	80	92	.00
San Antonio	80	92	.00
Toledo, cloudy	80	92	.00
Vicksburg, pt. c	80	92	.00
Washington	74	84	.14

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

RAILROAD HEADS MISLEAD PUBLIC, DECLARES BARGE

Any statements denying that the increase in freight rates will be paid out of the pockets of the people are only propaganda to shift the blame for the ultimate increase in the cost of living from the railroads to the middlemen, declared H. L. Barge, president of the Atlanta Retail Food Dealers' association Friday.

"Railroad heads are deliberately endeavoring to mislead the public into believing any increase in food prices caused by the rise in transportation charges will be due to profiteering by the middlemen," said President Barge.

"The railroads are really middlemen," he said, "and any one with common intelligence knows the revenue of any one group of middlemen cannot be increased without taking it from either the producer or the consumer; this billion and a half dollars in increased freight rates must come from one of the two ends of distribution. The pro-

ducer will not accept it as his loss and the retailer and wholesaler cannot, so the consumer is the one who will be compelled to bear the burden.

Statements made recently by railroad economists took into consideration only the one-way shipment of articles of food. Take, for instance, canned tomatoes. The farmer must pay the increased rate on his implements, his fertilizer and everything needed to produce his crop; the canner must pay the increased rate on the tin for his cans, on the paper for his labels, on the raw tomatoes, and on everything needed in preparing his tomatoes for consumption. Then on top of all this comes the added cost of transporting the canned goods from the canner to the retailer. These are just a few of the additional costs that will be added to the retail price of canned tomatoes and other foodstuffs. There are many more, and they cannot be avoided by the consumer.

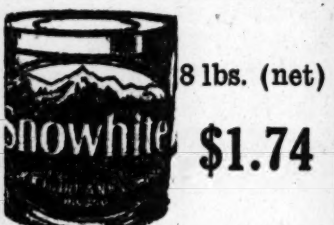
SLICED BACON

35c
PURITY MARKET CO.
IN ROGERS' STORES

Buchanan & Shelton
62 N. Forsyth St.



New Barrel Fancy Mackerel, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00



BONITA SYRUP
It's Better

No. 10 \$1.29
No. 5 69c
No. 2 39c
No. 1 19c



Camp's Specials

48 lbs. Best Flour \$3.60
24 lbs. Best Flour \$1.80
No. 10 Compound Lard \$1.65
No. 5 Compound Lard 90c
No. 10 Pure Lard \$2.20
Pat-a-Cake Flour 27c
Luzianne, St. Regis, Maxwell House or Franco-American Coffee 48c

If you like good flour, try a sack at the above prices. If not the best you ever had your money cheerfully refunded.

BEST SUGAR .21c
100 lbs. \$20.75

L. F. Camp
4 South Broad

SPECIALS FOR TODAY AT

United Commercial Exchange Co.

"Your Own Stores"

MAIN STONE 162 AUBURN AVE.

300 Marietta St. 7 Kennedy St. 330 W. Fair St.
102 Decatur St. Phone Ivy 8953 226 Vine St.

"There will be one of our stores in your neighborhood soon."

These articles are sold at all our stores today:

No. 1 Large Irish Potatoes .5c per lb.
No. 1 Fancy Onions .5c per lb.
No. 1 Fancy Full Head Rice .15c per lb.
12 lbs. Best Fresh Ground Meal .70c
6 lbs. Best Fresh Ground Meal .36c
Best GRANULATED SUGAR (No limit) .24c per lb.
No. 10 Open Kettle Rendered Pure Lard \$2.29
5 lbs. (Net Weight) .11.40
Pure Lard or Compound (Bring Your Bucket) .22 1/2c per lb.
Best Side Bacon (Clear Bellies) .25c per lb.
Just received a Fresh Shipment of Cape Cod Mackerel with average of 2-lb. weight .27c each
Dove Brand Extracts Assorted Flavors:
Small size .12 1/2c
Large size .24c
All Dove Brand Spices:
10c size .9c
5c size .45c
10-oz. Jar Bull Head Jelly 15c
15-oz. Jar O. B. Jam .30c
(Limit 2 to a customer)
No. 1 Van Camp Pork and Beans .10c
No. 1 Van Camp Soups .13c

—IN OUR MARKET—

FRESH DRESSED FRYERS .60c per lb.

We carry a full line of fancy and staple groceries, choice fresh meats, vegetables, fruits, produce and fish.

"WE DELIVER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY"

Phone Ivy 8953 PF ONES IVY 652R

WHITE HOUSE BAKERY CO.

35 SOUTH BROAD

Saturday Specials

The Biggest and Best Loaf of White Bread in Atlanta, only .15c
We have smaller loaves at .10c
Today we sell our 50c Pound Cake at .40c
Today we sell Layer Cakes .40c and 60c
Today we sell Sponge Cakes .30c
Very Fine Rye Bread .15c
Very Fine Whole Wheat Bread .15c
Very Fine Raisin Bread .15c
Very Fine Sandwich Bread .15c
We sell our Lady Locks at .5c
We sell our Cream Puffs at, per dozen .50c
We sell our Chocolate Eclairs at, per dozen .50c

Our goods are fresh every day and of the highest quality. We have doubled our business in past six months, and are still growing.

WHITE HOUSE BAKERY CO.

ROUND TRIP SUNDAY RATES TO:

Tallahassee, Fla., Ga. \$1.50
Mount Airy, Ga. 1.50
Warm Springs, Ga. 1.50
Flovilla (Indian Springs) 1.30

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Why go to town when you can buy it here for less?

48 lbs. Best Plain or Self-Rising Flour \$3.55
24 lbs. Best Plain or Self-Rising Flour \$1.78
No. 10 Compound Lard \$1.63
No. 5 Compound Lard 85c
Pat-a-Cake Flour 25c
Octagon or Fairy Soap 7 1/2c
Small Size Milk 6c
Large Size Milk 11c
Pink Salmon 20c
Compound Lard, per pound 20c
Pure Lard, per pound 23c
St. Regis or Franco-American Coffee 47c
BEST SUGAR .21c
100 lbs. \$20.50

D. L. Fambrough
126 Capitol Ave.



Pure Hog Lard .23c
Compound .19c

Cotton Bloom
No. 10 No. 5 No. 3
\$1.67 89c 55c

Breakfast Bacon Strips .39c

Breakfast Bacon Strips .33c

Picnic Hams .24 1/2c

BEEF ROAST 25c
VEAL LAMB

Leg o' Lamb .35c

Pot Roast .15c

Brisket Roast .15c

Dressed Hens and Fryers.

Main 6181 35 E. Alabama

MOVED

Stewart D. Jones

—and—
J. S. Davidson

Formerly 118 Whitehall

NOW

17 E. Mitchell St.

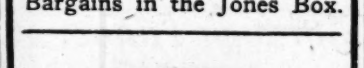
SPECIALS

No. 1 Irish Cobblers, 5 pounds .25c

24 lbs. Postell's Elegant \$2.19

24 lbs. Merry Widow, Self-Rising \$1.84

Bargains in the Jones Box.



BONITA SYRUP

"It's Better"

No. 10 can \$1.29

No. 5 can .69c

No. 2 1/2 can .39c

No. 1 1/4 can .19c

A List of Beautiful Columbia Records



You Should Have By All Means

A2810 When I'm Gone You'll Soon Forget...Peerless Quartet
A2811 I Love You Just the Same...Peerless Quartet
A2220 Onward, Christian Soldiers...Col. Stella Male Quartet
A2873 In the Sweet Bye and Bye...Col. Stella Male Quartet
A2873 When the Roll is Called Up Yonder...E. F. Wilde
A2873 Softly and Tenderly...E. F. Wilde
A2824 On Miami Shore (Violin)...Eddy Brown
A2824 My Isle of Golden Dreams (Violin)...Eddy Brown
A2829 Let the Rest of the World Go By...Campbell & Burr
A2829 Rings...James & Harrison
A2955 The Love Nest...Art Hickman's Orchestra
A2955 Song of the Orient...Art Hickman's Orchestra
A2849 The Moon Shines on the Moonshine...Bert Williams
A2849 Somebody...Bert Williams

Postage Paid On All Mail Orders

LUDDEN & BATES
80 N. Pryor St.
Atlanta, Ga.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Atlanta Market

4 South Broad Street

Formerly the LaFayette Market, is opened under new management.

We will always endeavor to serve the best that the market affords.

You will always be treated with courtesy whether you buy large or small purchases.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY

Best Western Beef Roast .20c and 25c lb.

Best Porterhouse and Loin Steaks .40c lb.

Best Salt Bacon .25c lb.

Candied Tennessee Eggs .53c doz.

We also carry a full line of home-dressed hens and friers, and fish of all kinds.

The very best that the market affords.

Atlanta Market

4 South Broad Street

M'INTYRE BROS.

23 South Broad Street

Specials for Saturday

12-Pound Cans

Government Bacon \$2.55

10 lbs. Net Pure Lard ... \$2.50

Full Line of

Fresh Meats, Fruits and Vegetables

Home Dressed Hens and Fryers

A Fresh CARLOAD of FRESH FISH

JUST RECEIVED—ON SALE THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK!

HADDOCK and COD (whole fish) pound 15c

FISH STEAK—(No waste to this!) pound 20c

GREY SOLE (whole fish) pound 20c

GREY SOLE (steak or dressed) pound 25c

BOSTON BLUE FISH pound 25c

NO BETTER FISH OBTAINABLE AT ANY PRICE!

WE GUARANTEE QUALITY AND CONDITION!

LOOK AT THE PRICES AGAIN! Isn't it worth your while to spend a few cents to determine for yourself whether or not the QUALITY, CONDITION AND SERVICE we offer are things you should take advantage of?

DEEP SEA FISH COMPANY
23 W. ALABAMA ST. Between Broad and Forsyth

1,000 Fine, Fresh Cocoanuts to Be Given Away Free at

O'CONNOR'S

3 Places

SATURDAY

With each quart of our celebrated Coconut Syrup you buy Saturday at 45c quart you get a Fresh Coconut Free. We are doing this to show you what we make our delicious Syrup and Candy with. These cocoanuts are hulled, then peeled, then shredded and then used in making this fine Syrup. It will please you; try it! Only 45c quart Saturday and a coconut thrown in. The Candied Shredded Coconut Candy that is strained from this syrup is a great seller and if you love Coconut Candy we invite you to try it. We sell it at 60c pound. We make candy in several different ways with cocoanuts. Creamed, Maple, Chocolate and White .60c lb.

Don't forget our fine fudges. We call them Atlanta's Best. Try them for yourself; 60c pound.

Try our P-Nut Ball Candy .50c lb.

P-Nut Brittle .50c lb.

Salted P-Nuts, fresh and fine .40c lb.

Scrap Candy, Saturday .30c lb.

TAKE HOME A POUND

O'Connor's Candy Kitchen

5 Edgewood 40 Marietta St. McClure's Dept. Store

Public Opinion Greatest Power in the World

It makes and unmakes men and women—no man, no institution, no dynasty can stand against it.

When the Roman Empire ruled the world, public opinion said whether the fallen gladiator should live or die. Thumbs down, he died; thumbs up, he lived.

Public opinion made it possible for PIGGLY WIGGLY to grow from one store to 450 stores in less than three years.

SUGAR Best Granulated Sugar, per pound 21c

Cooking Fats and Cooking Oil

SNOWDRIFT—1-pound can 26c
SNOWDRIFT—2-pound can 50c
SNOWDRIFT—4-pound can 98c
SNOWDRIFT—8-pound can \$1.89
CRISCO—1 1/2-pound can 40c
CRISCO—3-pound can 79c
CRISCO—6-pound can \$1.55
MAZOLA COOKING OIL—Pint can 31c
MAZOLA COOKING OIL—Quart can 57c
CRISCO—1-pound can 27c

Butter and Oleomargarine

MAON BUTTER—1-pound carton (1/4 cubes) 59c
BROOKFIELD BUTTER—1-pound carton 63c
CHURN'GOLD OLEOMARGARINE—1-pound carton 42c
OLEOMARGARINE—Nucua, 1 pound 33c
OLEOMARGARINE—Marigold Nut, 1 pound 33c

BAKING POWDER

RUMFORD—8-ounce can 16c
RUMFORD—16-ounce can 31c
ROYAL—6-ounce can 27c
ROYAL—12-ounce can 52c

CEREALS

KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES 12c
KELLOGG'S KORN KRISP 12c
POST TOASTIES 12c
QUAKER OATS 13c
KELLOGG'S KRUMBLER 13c
KELLOGG'S KRUMBLER BRAN 19c

Fruits and Vegetables

Fancy Virginia Red Star brand IRISH POTATOES—Per pound 5c
Fancy Messina LEMONS—360 size—Per dozen 16c
Fancy Virginia CABBAGE—Per pound 4c

Complete Line of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

PIGGLY WIGGLY

6 Convenient Locations

53 South Broad Street
37 Gordon Street
827 Peachtree Street

487 Peachtree Street
309 Ponce de Leon Ave.
460 South Pryor Street

RUSSIANS DRIVING AT PERSIA CAPITAL

Persians Prepare to Evacuate Tehran—Washington Orders U. S. Minister to Leave.

Washington, August 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Soviet Russia has followed up its successes

We sell the best flour made. Try a sack and be convinced. Why pay from \$2.10 to \$2.40 for 24 lbs. when you can buy it here for these prices:

48 lbs. Best Plain or Self-Rising	\$3.55
24 lbs. Best Plain or Self-Rising	\$1.79
No. 10 Compound	\$1.68
No. 5 Compound	90c
No. 10 Pure	\$2.20
Pat-a-Cake	25c
Flour	20c
Pink	20c
Salmon	6c
Small Size	40c
Large Premium	21c
Salad Dressing	20.65
BEST SUGAR	20.65

We have an up-to-date market. Try us.

C. F. Meckel
274 Whitehall

City Market

Cor. Pryor and Alabama Sts.

PURE LARD 23c
Bring Your Bucket

NO. 10 PURE LARD \$2.21
NO. 5 PURE LARD \$1.17

COTTON BLOOM
NO. 10 PAIL \$1.67
NO. 5 PAIL \$1.33

Butter 65c
Hams 39c
Hams 24c

SUGAR-CURED PICNIC
Sugar-Cured Corned Beef 28c

Fresh Dressed Hens and Fryers, Full Line Fresh and Western Meats.

GROCERY SPECIALS
Lemons Doz. 19c

COFFEE
Maxwell House—1-lb. can 45c
3-lb. can \$1.34
Blue Ribbon—1-lb. can 49c
Luzianne—1-lb. can 44c

RICE—Best head, per lb. 12c

SUGAR NO LIMIT
\$20.99

We have a full line of Fancy Groceries, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables at LOWEST PRICES! QUALITY! LOW PRICES! WE HAVE BOTH!

BONITA SYRUP
"It's Better"

No. 10 \$1.29
No. 5 69c
No. 2 39c
No. 1 19c

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FOR FOREIGNERS FLEE TO ESCAPE DEATH

About 5,000 Italians Driven by Mob From Illinois Town—Five Persons Killed—Homes Burned.

West Frankfort, Ill., August 6.—(Via Johnson City.)—With 200 militiamen on active duty and more arriving, West Frankfort was quiet tonight after last night's rioting.

There were only a few small crowds on the streets and no firearms were displayed. Officials were unable to learn the identity of the five men reported to have been killed.

The English-speaking residents and the foreigners. The latter are principally Italians, and make up about half the town's population of 11,000.

Feeling against the foreigners has been running high for several months and reached a climax with the murders of Tony Hempel and Amel Calcaeters, whose bodies were found in shallow graves near Royalton Monday.

The foreigners have been suspected of having committed a series of recent robberies in southern Illinois, and reports that several blackhand letters have been distributed in the last few weeks intensified public indignation against the foreign element. The majority of the foreigners had left town tonight.

Many Homes Burned. The mob at its height numbered about 4,000 men. Foreigners fled in all directions, taking with them articles of property they could with them.

The homes of many foreigners were fired and the residents were clubbed and mauled as they emerged from the burning buildings to escape incineration.

Witnesses to the rioting said a number of foreigners had been beaten into insensibility by the mob, many being trampled upon.

Several women were hit by mistake, it was said. Many of those were left in the streets, and were picked up by relatives after the mob had gone to other sections of the town.

A photographer who attempted to take pictures of the mob became the first victim. He was killed and his camera smashed.

According to several reports, Calcaeters and Hempel were slain because they were believed to have information concerning the operations of a band which had committed several bank and post-office robberies in southern Illinois cities recently.

ITALIAN OFFICIALS TO INVESTIGATE. The Italian consul at Chicago, August 6.—Count Giulio Bolognini, Italian consul at Chicago, telegraphed the Italian consul at West Frankfort, Ill., to make a personal investigation of the situation and report back to him.

The consul's preliminary report that the situation was serious and that the mob had been given in press dispatches.

Striking at Rail Terminals. The advance into Persia is expected to follow southwardly from Tehran to Meshed, and thence towards Herat, in Afghanistan, with the ultimate objective of the terminus of a railroad from India to Persia, which was built by Great Britain during World War I.

It is believed to have been completed to the south of Meshed, thereby offering the most feasible route in southern Asia.

British forces in Persia at this time are believed by military men here to consist of only 7,000 men, most of them Indian troops.

Augmenting these is a force of 20,000 troops known as "Persian rifles."

BOLSHEVISM DECLARED PROBLEM IN GEORGIA

American Legion Issues a Warning Against Watson and Hardwick.

That Georgia is face to face with bolshevism is the statement made by the American Legion post, No. 1, of Atlanta, in a circular letter to the members of Georgia issued here Friday.

The candidates of Thomas W. Hardwick for governor and of Thomas E. Watson for United States senator from Georgia are asking you to vote for them, the circular says.

But, suppose he goes to the polls, not as something in far away lands, but as something in Georgia, here at home.

The question of whether women should be given the right to vote is a question of whether you are willing to agree to the terms of communism, said the circular.

It is the belief of the American Legion that the state is in a perilous position, and that the only way to save it is by electing Hardwick and Watson.

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JUDGE TREADWAY OF ROME REPORTS LOSS OF MACHINE

Automobile thieves are increasing their activity, according to state highway inspector E. R. Treadway, judge of the loss of his car.

E. R. Treadway, judge of the loss of his car, reported that his car had been stolen from a local garage. He stated that the car was a 1922 Ford, and was worth \$1,000.

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JUDGE TREADWAY OF ROME REPORTS LOSS OF MACHINE

Automobile thieves are increasing their activity, according to state highway inspector E. R. Treadway, judge of the loss of his car.

E. R. Treadway, judge of the loss of his car, reported that his car had been stolen from a local garage. He stated that the car was a 1922 Ford, and was worth \$1,000.

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Taxi Driver Shot; Jealousy Believed Cause by Officers

PRESS HINTS TO LEGISLATORS

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments, July 21, over two weeks ago, recommended the passage of the Water Power Bills.

To date the Rules Committee of the House, of which Committee Speaker Holder is chairman and Representative Neill, of Muscogee, is vice chairman, has failed to let these bills come to a vote in the House. The members of the Rules Committee are Speaker Holder, Representatives Neill, Arnold, Covington, Hixon, Holtzclaw, Knight, Jackson, of Jones; Lawrence, Lankford, MacIntyre, Sweat, of Ware; Anderson, of Jenkins; Griffin, Pace, Wohlwender, Smith, of Fulton; Dickey, Johnson, of Bartow; DuBose, Kelley, Stewart and Stubbs.

WATER WASTE

The Municipal League of Georgia, which is a state-wide organization, composed mainly of executive officials of Georgia cities and towns, formed and operating to improve urban conditions in this state, has launched a campaign in behalf of the development of the state's latent waterpower resources.

This movement is not only timely, but it has been too long deferred, and it should have the active assistance of every citizen of this state, because there is not one but who would receive direct benefit from its success.

The league has compiled data showing that the water courses of Georgia are capable of supplying under harness, 2,100,000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy, and that up to July, 1919, only 230,000 of that potential horsepower had been developed.

The rest of it, 1,870,000 horsepower, is day by day running to waste—doing harm rather than good.

Within the last few months enough water has fallen upon the hills and valleys of north Georgia, to turn every factory wheel, run every railroad tain and every trolley car, and to supply electricity for lighting and domestic power purposes, for every home, urban and rural, from Rabun Gap to the Gulf of Mexico. If it had been impounded to be liberated as needed, and if our streams had been equipped to convert it into electric current!

Properly controlled, what a blessing that water would be to the people of Georgia!

As it is, it is a menace to the inhabitants of the valleys and a loss to the entire state.

Every year Georgia suffers heavily from floods—only in property actually destroyed by the overflowing of its rivers, but a tremendous economic loss occasioned by the enforced idleness of mills and industrial plants employing thousands of workers.

The Chattahoochee flood of only a few weeks ago is a case in point. Practically every unit of such annually recurring loss could be avoided by the controlling of our freshest waters by impounding them in reservoirs, and it could be converted into tremendous gain by utilizing those waters as "white coal" for the manufacture of electric current.

In addition to the immediate and concrete value of this hydro-electric energy, its employment would release hundreds of thousands of railroad cars that are required to transport the millions of tons of coal the state now consumes in the operation of its industrial establishments and rail transportation facilities, making them available for creative commerce.

The announced campaign undertaken by the Municipal League of Georgia has as its objective:

First: Cheap hydro-electric power for use in city, town and country.

Second: The reclamation of the flooded lands of Georgia.

Third: The elimination of the mosquito and malaria in this state and.

Fourth: The extension of navigation on the navigable streams of Georgia.

It is predicated upon the sound assumption that, working together and in co-operation with the people of the state, our municipal communities can do as much for Georgia as those of Ontario, Canada, by the same method and process have done for their province.

In the province of Ontario, the league informs us—where the state and municipalities co-operating supply their own current, a farmer has been able to light his house and outhouses and operate his dairy and light machinery on a bill of \$25 for electricity for the year. The average bill for electricity for a home in Toronto, the capital of Ontario, for a month is \$9 cents. This is 11 cents less than the lowest bill possible in Atlanta and in Georgia, where the minimum bill is one dollar.

"This movement ought to succeed, and to insure its success every taxpayer, every householder and every voter in the state ought to give it his support."—The Atlanta Constitution.

Will this Committee kill the most important Bills introduced at this session?

The Water Power Bills, if passed, only give to the people of Georgia a chance to vote to empower future legislatures to enact laws to develop the water powers of Georgia and put a stop to the annual floods in Georgia.

The Bills are not final. Nothing final can be done after their passage until the people have voted and the Legislature of 1921 has passed the necessary laws.

Only the corporations, which have failed to develop the water powers and cannot develop them, oppose letting the people vote on these measures.

IMPORTANT BILLS

Shall Georgia continue throwing away annually \$95,228,850 more than the value of the output of oil in the State of Texas?

Is it wise for the state to waste each year power worth twenty-eight times the total tax receipts of the state in 1918?

The amendments to the constitution proposed by the Municipal League of Georgia to enable the state to stop this waste, hasten the development of Georgia's undeveloped water powers and put electric light and power in reach of all of our people at reasonable rates, were introduced in the senate and house Friday and Saturday of this week.

The purpose of one of the bills is to authorize the legislature to create a "Hydro Electric Power Commission," such as the one which has made such a wonderful success in developing the water powers of the province of Ontario, which state with fewer inhabitants than Georgia now enjoys developed water powers which were supplying 750,000 horsepower to the people when all Georgia had only 230,000 horsepower developed.

The companion bill will enable the municipalities to finance their public utilities and deal with the private corporations on an equal footing.

At present the private corporations engaged in handling public utilities have the power to condemn private property and borrow unlimited sums of money necessary to handle their business, but the state and the municipalities are helpless to act without action on the part of the legislature.

You will appreciate the meaning of the legislation to the state when you recall that Georgia has in her streams 2,162,850 undeveloped horsepower. This is equivalent to 21,522,850 tons of coal.

At the present price of coal this undeveloped waterpower is worth \$215,228,850 per annum, or \$95,228,850 more than the value of \$120,000,000 placed upon the annual output of oil in the great state of Texas. With the price of coal mounting every day, something must be done for the relief of our people, but if this were not true, it would be inexcusable to continue this annual waste. The private corporations offer no hope. They appeal annually for an increase in rates which are already inexcusably high, to continue to supply the pitiful amount of power now developed by them and to add a little.

The only way to meet the situation is that proposed by the Municipal League.

One hundred mayors, city attorneys and officials representing the towns and cities of Georgia at the recent meeting in Atlanta by a vote of 98 to 2, voted to appeal to the legislature and state for this needed relief.—The Cordele Dispatch.

WATERPOWER IN GEORGIA

The Municipal League of Georgia is endeavoring through duly accredited representatives of the great majority of municipalities of the state, to have passed two bills at the present session of the legislature, which are primarily designed to protect the public against the exploitation of the water power of the state.

The cities of Georgia have investigated, among them Thomasville, and have approved the plan. It makes no effort to confiscate property or to remove the possibilities of development. On the other hand it is for the specific purpose of conserving these God-given resources so that they may be shared by the people of the state and shared at an expense that will be much less than that, which is developed from private enterprises who secure control of them.

The idea is to save the waterpower for the people and not for private gain. It is to preserve the force that this water will generate so that it can be eventually and rapidly utilized in a way that will serve the greatest good for the greatest number. Its purpose is clean and clear and Georgia should recognize it and see that it is carried out. The Municipal League of Georgia has put up a game fight. It's time the people of Georgia stepped in and helped for their own sake.—Daily Times-Enterprise, Thomasville, Ga.

It does seem that "the state should act."

Our city fathers are to be commended in joining the Municipal League of Georgia.—Enterprise, Maysville, Ga.

NEEDED LEGISLATION

The importance of passing the Water Power bills now pending in the general assembly, at this session of the legislature, cannot be stressed too much.

It is known that a large number of Georgia cities, including Columbus, stand ready to begin developing their own power in case they can not get it in abundance from other sources at fair prices, and that legislation is necessary before they can act.

As is well known, the Municipal League of Georgia, of which Columbus is a member, is back of this movement, which means so much for the state.

The outstanding facts are:

The necessity for cheap electricity.

The power companies, according to their own admission, cannot get the money to go on with the development.

If they could get the money, they cannot deliver electricity cheap enough for the people to use it for common purposes.

Secretary Greer, of the League, says:

"After an exhaustive study, we know of but one way to get our water powers developed—the way outlined in the bills advocated by the 108 cities of the state, embraced in the Municipal League, the way it has been done in Ontario. Eighteen hundred and fifty American cities already operate their electric plants, and in England, Switzerland and other foreign countries, it is an old story.

"Georgia should not lag behind the world. Like Ontario she should take precedent as the manufacturing state and as the state of happy homes and pleasant surroundings."

Georgia solons ought to get busy on the water power bills at once.

There is no excuse for delay when the people of Georgia are suffering for relief.

Muscogee representatives should take the initiative in this movement in the interest of Columbus.—The Columbus Ledger.

WILL THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE SEE THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS?

Two bills of high importance to Georgians are before the legislature, awaiting action. One provides for the creation of a "Hydro-Electric Power Commission," and the other will enable municipalities of this state to finance their public utilities, so that they will be able to fully compete with private corporations.

The passage of these bills will not only mean a tremendous saving of money to the state as a whole, but will more especially affect the finances and promote individual progress of every citizen therein, in saving instead of wasting annually a tremendous amount of manpower as well as of mere money.

It is to be hoped that, instead of the frequent waste of time and wrangling over minor and less important matters, these two bills mentioned will get the deserved attention and finally be passed.—Dublin (Ga.) Herald.

GEORGIA'S WATERPOWER

The News and Sun is in receipt of a very interesting map from John W. Greer, executive secretary of the Municipal League of Georgia, prepared by expert engineers, showing the developed and undeveloped waterpowers in the state of Georgia. This instructive map, which is destined to make history in Georgia, follows a series of advertisements on waterpower, developed and undeveloped, which have appeared in this newspaper and other newspapers recently, so that our readers are already familiar with the great subject in which all Georgians are vitally interested and concerned.

The report accompanying the instructive map shows that the total developed waterpower in the state is 312,000 horsepower, while the undeveloped waterpower is 2,162,850. In other words, it is figured that Georgia today is throwing away 2,152,850 horsepower per annum, equivalent to 21,528,500 tons of coal worth, at \$10 a ton, \$215,285,000. The value of the oil output of the state of Texas is said to be \$120,000,000 per annum, therefore Georgia annually throws away in her wasted waterpowers more than the value of the oil output of the great state of Texas. This undeveloped waterpower is said to be equivalent to the labor of 25,834,200 men. Further investigation in the southern part of the state, it is said will probably add no little undeveloped waterpower to the total suggested above.

The figures presented are very impressive. We have no way of verifying them, and do not know to what extent they are based on estimate, but there is enough on the surface for the untrained man to know that waterpower is one of the greatest assets in Georgia, and it is just as evident to the professional observer that great wealth is going to waste to a large degree. In this day of crying need for productive labor the value of waterpower cannot be computed in dollars and cents. We sorely need to develop all the waterpower possible, and we should save every pound of it.—Griffin Daily News.

The members of the General Assembly are asked to consider certain things.

Whether in committee or on the floor, a member who, by his vote or absence, helps to kill these Bills, will be responsible for—

The suffering caused by the price of coal at \$15.00 a ton when the equivalent of 21,528,500 tons is being annually thrown away in our undeveloped water powers.

Every crop ruined, home destroyed, and man, woman or child drowned by the flood, which could have been prevented by the development of our water powers, will be attributable to him and his associates.

His people will hold him responsible.

On the other hand, the member, who by his presence and vote, whether in committee or on the floor, helps to pass the Water Power Bills, will have complied with the request of 108 of the leading towns and cities of Georgia.

He will have obligated the State to nothing.

But he will have made it possible for the people of Georgia to say by their votes, whether or not they wish Georgia, and her municipalities, to be free to develop our waterpowers, and put a stop to the horror of floods in Georgia.

He will only have voted to let the people remove the shackles, which hold them helpless, while their crops are ruined by floods, and they are plundered by foreign controlled corporations.

Which will you do?

We ask you to read the following comments from the press of Georgia and to work and vote to enable your state to face the corporations as an equal.

THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OF GEORGIA.

TO SAVE GEORGIA'S WATERPOWER

With the visible supply of coal and oil steadily decreasing, with an ever-increasing demand; with the labor problem growing daily more acute and thus demanding the more extensive use of labor-saving devices which must have power for operation, the problem of utilizing our waterpower that is hourly going to waste becomes a personal matter with every citizen. For some time The Gazette has published the advertising of the Georgia League of Municipalities, whose purpose it is to preserve this power for the people. Thursday's advertisement told of the introduction of bills in both houses of the general assembly to put the plan for this preservation into actual operation.

Not only is Georgia's waterpower practically undeveloped, but only in a few instances are steps being taken to develop it. To wait for individual enterprise means that when the time comes that we have insufficient fuel to carry us farther, we will find our waterpower still undeveloped. Some action should be taken, and taken now. The plan as proposed may have its faults, but it is at least a step in the direction of development and conservation, and we hope to see it go through. If it has faults, they should be remedied. But until a better plan is proposed we favor the one that presents at least a chance for relief. Ordinarily, we do not favor government ownership of public utilities. But where private capital cannot meet an emergency and that emergency exists, the government should save for its people what those people need to insure their welfare.—The Daily Tifton Gazette.

OUR WASTED WATERPOWER

Bills have been introduced in the house and senate of the Georgia legislature looking to the amendment of the constitution in order that a special commission may be created for the purpose of developing the hydro-electric power of the state and also extending the bond limit in order that any county, municipal corporation or other division may purchase, lease or construct, and maintain and operate public utilities, such as waterworks, street railways, plants for the generation, transmission and sale of electric or other light, heat and power.

This is a further step in the campaign that has been carried on for some time by the Municipal League of Georgia, whose efforts to develop the waterpower of the state were recently approved, by a vote of 98 to 2, at a meeting of 100 mayors, city attorneys or other officers of the cities and towns of Georgia.

The Municipal League points out that the water courses of Georgia have 2,152,850 undeveloped horsepower, which would be equivalent to the consumption of 21,522,850 tons of coal, worth, at present prices, \$215,228,850 per annum, or more than \$95,000,000 in excess of the value of the annual output of oil in the entire state of Texas.

Nowhere in Georgia is there an instance of more prodigal waste of raw material, a more notable case of neglected opportunity, than in the failure properly to develop these millions of horsepower that lie untutilized in the streams of the state. It would be appalling at any time to think how profitably this great power could be used for the comfort and convenience of our people, but this is all the more true at a time when we are threatened at least with exorbitant prices for coal, and perhaps with an actual famine.

The Municipal League has shown that the province of Ontario, Canada, with a population smaller than that of Georgia, has developed power that was supplying the needs of 750,000 people, at a time when all Georgia had developed only 230,000, while the low cost at which this light, heat and power is furnished to the consumer is in itself an object lesson of the greatest interest and importance.

It is indeed an anomalous situation when private corporations engaged in handling public utilities can condemn private property and borrow unlimited sums of money with which to carry on their business, while the state and the municipalities cannot act unless they get relief under the law.

It would be an act of common prudence and good judgment to enact such legislation as would at least enable the state, and particularly the counties and cities of Georgia to engage in the work of developing their own waterpower for the benefit of the people.

The conveniences of daily life have been greatly increased with the widespread development of electric power and the multitude of labor-saving appliances incident thereto, but if we may use a mixed metaphor, we have not yet "scratched the ground" in developing our waterpower, and the extension of the comforts of life under such a system would bring about greatly improved conditions of life.

There seems to be every reason to believe that municipalities could save money by operating their own plants, perhaps in conjunction, in certain instances, with neighboring cities, and it is this aspect of the case which probably excites the most general interest. But there is no reason why every farm in Georgia should not also have its individual electric power and lighting plant, operated with power generated in some comparatively nearby stream. We can never attain the situation we have a right to expect until everything on the farm is operated by electricity to which lighting and motive power can be applied.

There are many reasons for the migration from the farm to the congested cities, but in the last analysis no one of them is stronger than the desire to get away from the downright drudgery incident to farm life. Everything from the waterworks and lighting system right down to the flatiron and the churn can be operated by electricity, and there is no good reason why the farmer should not have these conveniences.

The Georgia legislature would do well to put this question to a vote of the people and at least give them an opportunity to say if we shall go ahead and use our waterpower to the fullest extent.—Macon News.

THE ONLY HOPE

Have you been reading the series of advertisements being published in The Times-Recorder and other newspapers of Georgia by the Municipal League of Georgia? If you have, you have been astounded at some of the facts and figures set forth in them regarding the use of publicly-owned hydro-electric power in other communities as compared with Georgia.

The eighth advertisement of this series appeared in The Times-Recorder Sunday. Among other things it said:

London is a city in Ontario, Canada.

It is the same size approximately as Macon and Augusta in Georgia.

London has abolished the custom of taxing out the collection of taxes on light and power to private corporations. It gets its current of electricity from a public power commission.

It is Macon and Augusta each, the same number of people should use the same amount of current for light, heat and power. London people paid an average of 54c each a month for the August and Macon people would have to pay \$145.00 or more than three times as much as the London people.

Macon's waterpower would amount to seven hundred and eleven thousand, three hundred and thirty-two horsepower a year. In thirty years with interest compounded at 5 per cent, this sum would amount to \$17,252,750.00, which sum would pay for the total capital both stock and bonds outstanding in 1919 of the two companies which supply current to Macon and Augusta, three times and leave a balance of \$1,334,504.40.

But these companies, the Central Georgia Power company in Macon and the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric corporation in Augusta, both also sell current for power, the cost of which must be added to the cost of the light and heat power. If the railroad commission of Georgia permits the rate in rates demanded by the Central Georgia Power company, in thirty years with interest compounded at 5 per cent, the annual increase in cost to the 25 firms in Macon will amount to \$1,334,504.40, which is the same as the balance of the public money at the end of the month.

The people of this community have become awakened to the necessity of clean electric power for American industry. It is to be a source of pride and honor to the progressive citizens who want to see it. Many of them are already working for the Flint river power project, which is a source of pride and honor to the progressive citizens who want to see it. But, as the Municipal League of Georgia says, the possession of hydro-electric power is not anything; it must be used for the benefit of the people, exclusively by the big corporations to the exclusion of the public.

DEVELOP STATE'S WATERPOWER

Yesterday morning in the "Way-side Notes" column on this page was published an article, the result of an interview with Mr. John W. Greer, executive secretary of the Municipal League of Georgia, in reference to the development of the waterpower of this state. The accomplishment of this purpose would mean among other things, the elimination of the mosquito and malaria, the necessity of clean electric power for American industry, and the necessity of clean electric power for the people of Georgia.

Cheap hydro-electric power for use in city, town and country. The elimination of the mosquito and malaria in this state and.

The extension of navigation on the navigable streams of this state. The elimination of the mosquito and malaria, a great program. Any movement seeking to accomplish as much good as this, is worthy of the greatest encouragement, and it is sought to accomplish all of these things by the Municipal League of Georgia.

That electricity can be produced and sold to the consumer more cheaply than it is produced and sold in Georgia is demonstrated in the province of Ontario, Canada, as pointed out by Mr. Greer, that province, where development of water power has been accomplished by the co-operation of the provincial government and the municipalities, a farmer has been able to light his dwelling and his outhouses, operate his dairy and light machinery, such as for feeding and milking, and the like, at a total cost for electricity of \$25 a year. It is also pointed out that the Municipal League of Georgia is able to light a dwelling and his outhouses, operate his dairy and light machinery, such as for feeding and milking, and the like, at a total cost for electricity of \$25 a year. It is also pointed out that the Municipal League of Georgia is able to light a dwelling and his outhouses, operate his dairy and light machinery, such as for feeding and milking, and the like, at a total cost for electricity of \$25 a year.

It is estimated that Georgia has in its streams 2,100,000 horsepower, of which up to last July only 230,000 horsepower had been developed. This means that there is still going to waste 1,870,000 of this great power that would be so useful to the people of this state. It is estimated that the total development of the water power in Georgia would be sufficient to do all the lighting, furnish all the heat and turn all the machinery in the state, including the railroad trains.

With the constant menace of a fuel famine the importance of the development of this great power cannot be overestimated.

It would mean the reclamation of thousands of acres of malarial land that now become flooded with every heavy rain. This in turn would mean the elimination of the mosquito, and this in turn would mean the elimination of malaria, and it is said that malaria eliminated, about three-fourths of the sickness of the people of the state would be gone. The reclamation of these lands that become flooded with every heavy rain, and the extension of the flow of water to a minimum depth. And water transportation will be one of the great necessities of the near future, because the railroads are not going to be able to take care of the transportation of the goods of the state so now, for more than one reason. They have not the equipment in the first place, and they are facing competition with other industries, the fuel problem.

The development of the water power of the state is of greatest importance and should be given every possible aid and encouragement.—The Inquirer Sun.—(Adv.)

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Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

CLARK HOWELL

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GORE'S "HANDICAP"

"I ran a handicap race and lost."

wails Senator Gore, of Oklahoma,

following his overwhelming defeat

by a loyal democrat who, as a

member of the lower house, stood

steadfastly, through thick and

thin, in unwavering support of

the democratic administration.

There is something almost pa-

thetic in the defeated senator's

statement that "as this rings down

the curtain upon my political car-

eer, I take this opportunity to ex-

press my gratitude to the people

of Oklahoma for all that they have

done for me in the past," etc.

Gore's abiding ambition was to

retain his seat in the senate—a

position of high honor and power

that he could have occupied in-

definitely, all things being equal,

but for the fact of his desertion

of the administration in time of

crisis to make common cause with

the republican opposition, along

with a little handful of other dem-

ocratic members of the senatorial

poison squad.

And his "handicap" in the recent

contest was his record on the

league of nations issue—his record

of disloyalty to the administration;

to the leadership of his party—

and to nothing else.

It was that "handicap" that

"rung down the curtain on his po-

litical career," to paraphrase his

own metaphor—identically the

same character of "handicap" that

knocked into a cocked hat the po-

litical hopes of Vardaman, of Jim

Reed, of Shields, of Tom Hard-

wick, and of Hoke Smith, when

they, each in turn, went before

their constituents pleading for a

vote of approval only to be repu-

diated.

Each, in turn, of that quietest

of democratic hamstrings of the

democratic administration was

overwhelmingly condemned by his

fellow democrats; and the fate of

Gore, the sixth member of the

crowd to be publicly repudiated,

was but the common fate of all

whose political aspirations are im-

peded by the same "handicap"—

the identical "handicap" that was

responsible for Hoke Smith's run-

ning third in a field of three when

he sought Georgia's "favorite son"

endorsement for the presidential

nomination.

It is a "handicap" that means

for each and all who labor under

it the ringing down of the curtain

upon his political career, precisely

as in the lamentable case of Sen-

ator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma.

THE CAR SHORTAGE.

Railroads operating in Georgia

have taken steps to put into effect

the policy adopted by the Associa-

tion of Railway Executives at a

meeting in New York only a few

days ago, looking to an immediate

and material amelioration of the

situation that has been produced

throughout the whole country on

account of the shortage of freight

cars.

This new policy contemplates,

first, the increasing of the average

daily movement of freight cars to

30 miles per day, as against 23.1

in 1919 and 24.6 in 1918. It has

been estimated that this increase

of more than five miles per day

over the movement under government

control will be equivalent to add-

ing between 400,000 and 500,000

cars to the available supply of

equipment; second, increasing the

average loading of cars to 30 tons,

or about 1 ton over the average

attained in 1919, which was the

high record, will, it is stated, mean

another 50,000 to 75,000 added to

the available car supply.

It is expected under this policy

to increase the available supply of

cars by about 80,000 through a de-

crease from 7.4 per cent to 4 per

cent of the cars listed as being in

"bad order."

General application of this policy

will, it is estimated, increase the

freight carrying capacity of the

railroads, as they are now

equipped, by something like 600,000

cars, the good effect of which will

begin to be felt immediately,

whereas, under existing labor and

material conditions, it would re-

quire years to produce that many

cars.

In fact, the railroad executives

figure that it is possible by this

means to relieve the car shortage

situation far more speedily than

by placing orders for double the

number of cars that would be ne-

cessary to equal the capacity for

which the new policy provides.

It is pointed out by the execu-

tives of railroads operating in this

territory that the shippers of

Georgia can materially help them-

selves, as well as others and the

whole community, by co-operating

with the carriers in this movement

by the prompt unloading and load-

ing of cars and in making requi-

sitions for only as many cars as

they can and will load promptly,

thus helping to keep the rolling

stock moving.

And this is a matter in which it

is to the interests of all shippers

to co-operate.

HIS SOLDIER SON'S.

The following letter, written to

The New York Tribune by the

father of two boys who followed

their country's flag to France, one,

to return "in spirit" only, tells its

own story:

Editor Tribune, Sir: Since the

day of childhood I have read The

Tribune. Naturally I am a repub-

lican; generally in hearty accord

with your editorial policy.

I sent two stalwart sons to the

fighting front to help stamp out

the disease that was still inherent

in imperialism. One will never

come back except in spirit. He

died as the other brave thousands

did, covering their names and their

country with undying glory.

Our poignant grief was tempered

and even gladdened by the thought

that out of their great sacrifice

would be born an eternal testimo-

nial—a league of nations to pre-

vent, in so far as possible, a re-

currence of such vast international

tragedies. Our grand old party, ex-

cept for the few bigoted old reac-

tionaries has always stood for this.

These same reactionaries took

control of the party convention at

Chicago and gave us a candidate

who now, with their full approval,

repudiates this principle in toto,

which their hand-made platform

persecuted. You helped us swallow

the first bitter dose by a wordy

editorial juggling of words about

interpretive meanings, etc.

Now, following the complete re-

pudiation of a league idea by the

reactionary candidate, you turn to

"The Next Great War," because of

"Wilson's stubborn folly," etc. Do

you really mean to swallow the en-

tire dose without a dissent? Has

politics got to be as rotten as that?

Do we, pro-bolshevik vote so badly

to win?

I demand of those senators who

choked the league an open declara-

tion for it in whatever form or a

return of my boy alive, radiant and

vibrant as I sent him; and if the

thousands of other families who

sacrificed similarly, do not make

the same demand or refuse to vote

them back to power I shall be ter-

ribly mistaken. And, if you do not

stir up your red blood to compel

them to it, I shall be terribly dis-

appointed.

This is no time to feed intelli-

gence with empty platitudes. I beg

of you, rise to the situation as the

founder of your paper would do and

compel them to the consequent ex-

pense of your support to put back

into the party declarations the

principles that Lincoln and Roose-

velt would honor—and these were

not repudiation. C. A. QUIRI.

New York, July 24, 1920.

The above communication, which

was addressed to and published by

one of the leading republican news-

papers of the country, undoubtedly

expresses—it must express—the

sentiments of the hundreds of thou-

sands of American parents, regard-

less of political affiliations, who

gave or offered their sons to the

cause of humanity and future

world peace.

It should be read and pondered

by all American citizens.

And its gripping appeal and soul-

stirring criticism applies not only

The High Cost of

Living, and Other Things

BY SAM W. SMALL.

Coming along the avenue yester-

day I ran into our old friend H. C.

L., who is popularly known as the

High Cost of

Living. Asking

for a copy of

Sunday's issue

of The Constitu-

tion, I handed

him a dollar bill

and he sliced

it into cents

and handed me

back the paper

and the change.

Jokingly relat-

ing the incident

to a friend, he

said:

"Yes, we are

all paraphrasing

the boy's lament—

life is just one

damn raise after another!"

And when you survey the contin-

ent over it certainly looks that

way.

First, the high cost of litera-

ture. Recently having to possess

myself of some new books of in-

formation and reference, I found

prices skied to the ceiling. Books

that originally could be had for

one-fifty are now two-fifty or

more, and some that were under

three dollars per copy are now

five and six dollars per copy. Those

who know even a little about the

publishing business easily under-

stand why such advanced prices

are, in most cases, unavoidable. The

rising of books prices right into

the world of the ascending price

begins at the plowhandle and ulti-

mately must end at the poorhouse.

The high cost of labor is the main

factor in nearly all the price raises

that we encounter. There are rare

instances when a valid objection

can be made to any raise of the

wages of workmen. Their cir-

cumstances demand. They are

clearly entitled to something more

than "a living wage." That would

only mean that they could just

make buckle and tongue meet at

end of each month. Beyond that

nothing, beyond actual calculable

necessaries, nothing to anticipate

emergencies of accident, sickness or

death, nothing for reasonable vaca-

tions and recreations, and nothing

for savings for a rainy day or old

age. The common laboring

world of this country to such re-

duced-edges regimen would be un-

American, un-Christian and semi-

barbarous. We have simply got to

accept the situation and agree that

labor must be adequately paid, no

matter what the result to the people

must pay in higher prices for the

higher efficiency and full produc-

tion.

Also there is the high cost of

loafing. Every idle able-bodied

man is a tax upon the industrial,

and his loafing adds to the cost

of the price of what all of us

**Edited by
Cliff Wheatley**

WEST END

TOURNEY

IN SECOND

The annual championship tournament of the West End Golf club continues to attract much city-wide interest. Scores of Atlanta golf fans and players of other clubs were spectators Friday afternoon when

The participants will be allowed until Sunday night in which to complete their second rounds. Quite a number of the matches have already been played, and the

The complete schedule for the second round was announced Friday by G. H. Faust, secretary of the club, and is as follows:

First Flight.
J. M. Fraser plays E. H. Fell.
C. C. Chamberlain plays D. W. Dudley.
J. E. Warren plays A. F. Lively
D. O'Callaghan plays G. H. Faust

L. F. Bellamy plays J. M. Swyce
good.
J. R. Walraven plays R. J. King
W. F. Ison plays H. M. Snider.
M. H. Driggers plays E. G. Han-
son

Third Flight.
J. C. Peebles plays A. T. Swanson
T. E. Glenn plays N. E. Love.
J. Cross, Jr., plays F. B. Barrett.
M. C. Thomas plays W. W. Dudley.

Fourth Flight.
R. J. Alexander plays J. F. Kemp
J. F. Watt plays M. M. Anderson
F. D. Pierson plays Grady Walker.
P. A. Duke plays L. W. Brogdon

BABE SAYS

OVER FIFTY

IS AMBITION

BY BABE RUTH.
 Detroit, August 6.—Well, I hit two more home runs today. That ought to stop some of the talk I have heard lately to the effect that I had decided not to make many

You can believe I am hitting as many as I can. Every time I swing my club I put behind it all I've got. I hit my fortieth homer in the

third inning of this afternoon game with the Tigers. Dauss was pitching. I was first man up. Dauss' first ball was a low, fast one, rather close in. I caught it nicely right on the nose, and I called into the right field bleachers

In the sixth, with Ward and Peck on the bags, Dauss gave me a high fast one and I smashed it over the right field wall for my forty-first homer.

My friends are asking: "Can you

make it dirty, Babe. I don't know but I am trying. Baseball is a peculiar game and no one can say in advance whether he's going to hit or not. I just go up, keep my eye on the ball, and swing.

**EPWORTH LEAGUE
UNION WILL MEET
TUESDAY EVENING**

The regular meeting of the Atlanta Epworth League union will be held Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Inman Park Methodist church, corner Edgewood ave.

nue and Hurt street. All leaguers and their friends are invited. Short devotional and business session after which an enjoyable social evening program will be rendered.

Reports of progress in arrangements for the Lyceum course to be

given this winter under the auspices of the union will be read by the chairman of the committee on arrangements. Subscriptions for season tickets are being made through the various league chapters and all the best seats are be-

ing rapidly taken. This Lyceum course has six attractions to be given a month apart, beginning in October. These courses have been given in Atlanta for many years and have always been well attended, and found to be well worth both

The subject for Sunday for Epworth leagues will be "Through Christ to God." John 14:1-11: 17.

24. In practically all the Methodist churches in and around Atlanta Epworth leagues meet each Sunday at about 6:45 o'clock in the afternoon. The public is invited. Services are led by the young people and are for the young people. Any

young man or woman will find these meetings interesting, enjoyable and giving an opportunity for Christian development.

BASEBALL

**BASEBALL
TODAY**
Chattanooga vs. Atlanta
Game Called 3:00 O'Clock

For FORD CARS For FORD TRUCKS

CHASSIS

Shock Absorber
PAYS FOR ITSELF IN EXTRA MILEAGE

IN REDUCED UPKEEP OF THE CAR.
IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE.
IN THE INCREASE RESALE VALUE OF
THE CAR.

PORT IT GIVES YOU.

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ESSITY FOR THE FORD TRUCK.

**THE HASSLER GUARANTEE
"ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION
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ATLANTA, GA.**

THE GUMPS—THE MORNING'S MAIL



Movie Men Are Shooed From Wilson Carriage

By Washington Police

Washington, August 6.—President Wilson found a big crowd awaiting outside the white house grounds as he started out today for his second carriage drive of the week. A dozen moving picture operators, who tried to film the carriage which resembled the vehicles of the days of Lincoln, were shooed away by the police. One of Washington's "rubber-neck wagons" filled with tourists halted by the gates and after a search revealed that no photographers were aboard, was permitted to wait until the carriage had passed.

The president lifted his hat to the crowd, and, as the carriage top was down, everybody got a close-up view.

ONE TRAGEDY MARKS TENNESSEE ELECTION

Shattanooga, Tenn., August 6.—The only election tragedy reported from this section of the state was the killing of D. T. Finnell, former member of the county court by Horace Rymer, in the Fourth district of Polk county.

Rymer and Finnell's brother became involved in a dispute over the election, when D. T. Finnell took up the quarrel and a fight ensued, during which Rymer stabbed him to death. Rymer was arrested and is being held waiting a preliminary trial.

Babe Ruth's History Starts in Constitution Soon.

"Babe" Ruth, the greatest home-run clouter of all times, and rapidly nearing the half-century mark in his circuit drives, hammered out two more yesterday afternoon, which reminds us to state that the "Bambino" will write a story of his life, the first chapter to be in Monday's paper. The Constitution is already under contract with the "Babe" to dope out the race in the American league, coupled with special stories on every home run he hits.

The four base king is a writer of mean ability, using a simple, but very descriptive style of putting his ideas in print. Ruth has already stated he expects to bag fifty home runs before the close of the season, and as he already has forty, we are of the belief that Ruth will get the number he's driving at.

He is the greatest drawing card the national pastime ever saw; the only human being who can force a Wall street broker to stop looking at the ticket long enough to watch Babe slap home runs over the stands at the Polo grounds. The largest price ever paid for a baseball player was given the Boston Red Sox for Ruth's services, and he's already said for his purchase price by bringing tens of thousands of fans very day through the turnstiles of the American league.

His own stories about his life are certain to prove interesting, and the Constitution feels that it has gained the best sporting feature of the year. Ruth's story will come in twelve weekly installments, and is published every Monday for the next three months.

The custom of separating words by blank space in writing was not employed until the tenth century.

NAVAL RESERVISTS TO SERVE IF THEY WISH

Washington, August 6.—Commandants of the first, third and fourth naval districts have been instructed by the navy department to order to active duty reservists who desire such duty and to allow them to serve on a flotilla of destroyers which soon is to leave for Turkish waters, to augment the American naval forces there.

Naval officials said today that these orders probably gave rise to reports that a large number of naval reservists had been ordered back to active duty.

Moleskin is not the skin of the mole, but a strong cotton fabric with a smooth surface like the mole's skin.

Meaning Is Changed By Dropping of Line In Constitution Story

In explanation of a typographical error, wherein a dropped line caused confusion in the meaning intended, Marion M. Jackson, attorney of the Municipal League of Georgia, made the following statement Friday:

Through a slip of the compositor, the Constitution has quoted me as saying in my letter of August 3 with reference to the campaign of the Municipal League, "Twenty-one different advertisements giving hundreds of facts and figures have been questioned or disputed." If you will refer to my letter you will find that I said, "Twenty-one different advertisements giving hundreds of facts and figures have been questioned or disputed." In view of your uniform courtesy to the league, I dislike to ask that a correction be made, but this statement in my letter is so vital to the meaning of the letter and to our campaign, I would appreciate it greatly if you would have the correction made.

ANTI-U. S. FEELING INCREASES IN JAPAN

Tokio, August 6.—(By the Associated Press).—The statement of Congressman Albert Johnson at Tacoma, Wash., August 3, that thousands of Japanese are smuggled into the United States from Japan yearly, is giving evidences of a tendency to increase the feeling with regard to the United States created by the arrival of the recent American note and subsequent newspaper attacks against America. The "foreign" office today made the following statement:

"We can only express surprise at the extraordinary statement made by Congressman Johnson at Tacoma. Details of the scheme, as outlined by Mr. Johnson, appear fantastic and most improbable. It is hoped that Mr. Johnson will

give the names of the bank, associations or individuals concerned. All such information must be in the hands of Mr. Johnson, who otherwise would not have made the statement."

FINE PROGRAM READY FOR SUNDAY CONCERT

Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city organist, will present the following program on the great municipal organ in the Auditorium, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. These recitals are always free to the public:

Program.

Grand march, "Alma" (Verdi).

Serenade (Schubert).

"Eleventh Nocturne" (Chopin).

"Spring Song" (Mozart).

"Largo" (word symphony) (Dvorak).

A Day in Venice (Neroli). Day, Venetian, the song, gondoliers and good night.

Funeral Notices

JOHNSON.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Johnson and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Johnson are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, M. L. Jr., this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Antioch Baptist church, interment church yard, Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

SCOTT.—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott, Misses Nellie August, Mrs. Martha Lee and Joyce Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Humphrey, Messrs. Harry Howard, Walter Eberhart and Ralph Humphrey, Misses Lattie, Gladys, Lucile and Dorothy Humphrey, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Nellie Scott, beloved wife of J. G. Scott, at 3:30 o'clock from the residence, 144 1/2 Marietta street, The Rev. J. P. Ebersole will officiate. Interment North View cemetery. A. W. & L. Lowndes Co., funeral directors, Foster street.

MACQUAIDE.—Died, at a private sanatorium, Friday, August 6, 1920, Mr. John R. MacQuaide, of 193 McQuaide avenue, in the 37th year of his age. He was a native of New York, wife, an infant daughter, mother, Mrs. H. H. MacQuaide, of Moorestown, N. J., and a sister, Mrs. Florence Zinkler, of New York city. The funeral was held Friday evening, August 6, 1920, at 8 o'clock, from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. Funeral services were in charge of Captain View Lodge, No. 640, F. & A. M. The members of Sign and Pictorial Painters' union, No. 82, attended the services in a body. The remains will be carried to Moorestown, N. J., today at 12:30 p. m. via Southern railway, for interment.

BEARSE.—The friends and relatives of Miss Lucy Josephine Bearse, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bearse, Miss Martha Bearse, Mr. Frank J. Bearse, Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Bearse, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Buchanan, Mrs. Mattie E. Fadden, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fadden, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Johnson are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Lucy Josephine Bearse today (Saturday), August 7, 1920, at 4:30 p. m. from the Rock Springs Presbyterian church on Piedmont road. The Rev. William Huck will officiate. The interment will be in the churchyard. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the residence of Mrs. T. J. Buchanan, 15 Willow street, at 4 o'clock: Mr. Graham P. Bearse, Mr. Thomas Jackson, Mr. Frank J. Bearse, Mr. Lee Paden, Mr. Robert Paden and Mr. D. L. Plaster, H. M. Patterson & Son.

LOCKHART.—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lockhart are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. R. W. Lockhart today (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 1 Abbott street, Rev. J. P. Ebersole will officiate. Interment North View, Harry G. Poole, funeral director. Birmingham papers please copy.

NEURALGIA

EASED AT ONCE BY THE OLD RELIABLE REMEDY—DEPENDABLE ABSOLUTELY.

CAPUDINE

ITS LIQUID—QUICK EFFECT

SPRAIN

This soothing, healing, penetrating remedy takes all of the smarting pain out of burns, scalds, cuts, sprains, etc., and quickly heals the skin. It is the best remedy for all these ailments.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

Munn's, 50 N. Broad St. Cor. Walton

TRIPON PAINT CO.

Manufacturers

Wholesale and Retail

Corner North Broad and Poplar Streets

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FOR SALE

STEEL DIRIGIBLE

BALLOON HANGAR

Located Key West, Florida

250 feet long

85 feet high

122 feet wide

Consisting of

375 tons Structural Steel

175,000 feet Lumber

200 Windows

mostly bolted together for easy re-erection.

Suitable for

Auditorium Building

Warehouse

City Market

Fertilizer Storage Building

Phone or write

J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp.

Atlanta, Georgia.

SLICED BACON

35c

PURITY MARKET CO.

IN ROGERS' STORES

To whom it may concern:

We have leased the North Jackson garage on this date, and open by giving notice that we will not be responsible for any debts that may be owing, or any further debts unless contracted by us. (Signed)

August 1, 1920.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Brewster, Howell & Haynes.

Attorneys-at-Law.

Office—207 to 209 Cornhill Building.

Atlanta, Ga.

Long Distance 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 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